Mr. SMITH .- I do not heatfale to eay I hold Gov.

Mr. SMITH—I do not heattale to any I hold Governe to be out, together with all who refuse to cooperate with. The property of the great Democratic party.

It is great Democratic party.

It is discussed in the party of the Control of the Gubernato.

It is all chair—if not, were you not control of the Democratic party.

Mr. SMITH—I did not support him; but I did not make myself active and prome out in the warring the make myself active and prome.

Democratic party.

Mr. DAVIS (Ind.) said Mr. Smith had no right to make myself active and prome out in the warring the make myself active and prome out in the perfectation from any other man out of the Democratic read him or any other man out of the Democratic from Virginia attempts to read thom. It has said with him against Lecompton.

Mr. SMITH replied that Mr. Davis reminded him of the dissenting force, who characterized his associates

the dissecting force, who characterized his associates as an obtinate set of fellows.

Mr. DAVIS Did you not, time and again, run as an independent candidate outside of the Democratic

Mr. SMITH—Never'
Mr. SMITH—Never'
Mr. DAVIS—Such was my understanding.
Mr. SMITH—Like a great deal of your understanding, it is unsound. Did not the gentleman from Indiana know that the President was the head of the Democratic party, and that he has arged, with all his power, the admission of Kensas, under the Lecompo-Mr. DAVIS-Because the President has recom-

every Democrat must vote for it? The President may Nr. SMITH said the President is the representative

Mr. SMITH and the President is the representative of the Democracy on Kansas in all shapes and forms, and inlimated that Mr. Davis opposed Lecompton at the prompting of the Republicans.

Mr. Davis replied that he intended to earry out the reconnected tions of the President up to November last, when the President thought proper to change his

Mr. SMITH-Exactly: that is the language of redion. [Laughter.]
Mr. DAVIS—It is the language of a freeman. [Cries

Mr. SMITH-A man is known by the company he

All: SMITH—A man is known by the company he keeps, and he who is not with us, is against us. He then arg sed in favor of the Lecompton Constitution. He said that Mr. Douglan got up his movement against that measure to secure his rejection to the Senate, and that there was a concerted movement of the Democrats of Hilinois for this purpose.

Mr. MARSHALL (III.) pronounced the charge wholly unfounded.

Mr. MARSHALL. (till.) pronounced the charge wholly unfounded.

Mr. SMITH repiled that the successor of Mr. Richsrdson told it to him and others without reserve, that some of the Illinois delegation, after consultation, came to the conduction that this was the only chance to clest Mr. Donglas to the Senate.

Mr. MARSHALL did not believe that any such conference had been held, and repeated that the statement was calirely unfounded.

Mr. COX said it did not become Mr. SMITH, who had turned tail on the Democratic party, and was elected to Congress by American votes, to make such extraordinary attacks on the Democratic members.

Much confusion ensued, amid which Mr. CLAY moved that the Committee tise. that the Committee rise

The CHAIRMAN said that Mr. Cox could proceed by accremons consent. CLEMENS objected.

Mr. CLEMENS objected.
Mr. PALMER characterized the Lecompton movement as a swindle, and said that when the Republicans obtain possession of the Government in 1801, lesy will invest it with some of the purity and justice with which it was clothed at its birth. While they will not interiere with Slavery in the States where it now exists, they will take care to prevent its extension of the purity of the states where it now exists, they will take care to prevent its extension.

Mr. MORRIS (Penn.) was unwilling to force on the Mr. MORKES (Penn.) was unwilling to large on the people of Kansas a Constitution which they detest, and which hes been consummated through systematic fraud and violence. The one-man power has grown to such dimensions as to threaten the liberties of the country. The framers of the Constitution never supposed that such petry tyranny would be exercised as to require the surrender of private judgment, and the taking of the Executive will as an infallible test of truth. But demoralising as is the distribution of patronage, it demoralizing as is the distribution of patronage, it cannot control public opinion and stifle the expression of their voice, and the people will administer their rebute to the insolence of Executive usurpation, and those who sustain it.

The Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

From Albany.

Albany, Friday, March, 26-7:50 p. m. It is currently reported that the Court of Appeals will sustain the Port Warden law. Expedition to Revolutionize North-

From Our Own Co

ern Mexico.

Washington, Friday, March 26, 1858. The New Orleans correspondent of The Galceston Acres writes that Col. Lockridge is expected to leave for Texas on the 24th inst, with the intention of revolutionizing Northern Mexico, and that many Northern men and considerable means are engaged in the enterprise. A letter from Col. Lecknidge to The News contims the statement.

Anti-Lecompton Meeting at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Friday, March 26, 1858. A large and spirit d anti-Lecompton Democratic meeting was held in this city this evening. Julius Strong, esq., Chairman of the Committee on Resolu tions at the Administration State Convention, presided. Master editor of The Freeman's Journal, and others addressed the meeting. Our largest hall was filled to overflowing.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 26, 1853.

A clerk of Enoch Pra't of this city, entered the Farmers' and Planters' Bank to-day, and had \$10,000 in Virginin funds stolen from the counter.

Large Robbery.

The Next Steamer for Liverpool. Portland, Me., March, 26, 1858. The Canadian Company's screw steamer North American will sail from this port direct for Liverpool, at about 2 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon. Telegraphic despatches left at our Ollice, No. 21 Wall-street, pravious to 1 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, will be coat forward and be promptly delivered as directed, at Liverpool.

Destruction of Property by Fire.

Bostos, Friday, March 26, 1858.

The Chair Manufactory of Burrage Bros. in Ashbursham, with out buildings, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss \$10,000.

Merrill's Satinet and Woollen Factory in Folchville, Windser County, Verment, was burned on Tuesday night. Loss estimated at \$12,000. Insured for \$8,000. In Winchester, Mass., yesterday afternoon, the cotton latting manufactory of Mills & Co. was destroyed by fire. Loss \$10,000; insured \$2,000.

Burning of the Steamer Evansville. Burning of the Steumer Evansville.

Louisville, Ky., Friday, March 26, 1858.

The Courser of this city, says, that the White River steamer Evansville took fire at Whiskey Chute: that thirty bakes of Cotton were thrown overboard, and that three of the deck hands were drowned.

A dispatch from Memphis, however, says that the White River steamer Evansville is at the leves there, and that she was slightly damaged on the up trip.

Arrest for Bigamy.

Boston, Friday, March 26, 1858.

John A. Gannett was arrested here this morning on
the charge of bigany, having as it is alleged three
wives living two of whom he married within the
present menth. He was formerly a merchant in good present menth. He standing in this city.

Trial of Townshend, the Highway

Trial of Townsheld, the Highwayman.

Menutive file, C. W., Friday, March 25, 1858.

The trial of Townsheld, the highwayman, commetced to-day. Great excitement prevails, thouands of people from the surrounding country altending. There are upward of one hundred witnesses, including four Penitentiary convicts, to be examined on
the part of the Crown, and nearly as many on behalf
of the prisoner. The opinion prevails that the prisonet's identity will be established, and he be convicted.

The trial is expected to occupy several days.

Democratic Mass Meeting at Cleveland.

Cravitaso, O., Friday, March 26, 1858. The Democracy held a large and enthusiastic meeting here last evening to sustain the Administration. Ex-Governer Wood presided and made the opening speech and was followed in an able speech by the Hom. Mr. Belden of Stark County. Resolutions were adopted strongly indersing the Administration, and in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas.

Lake Navigation.

Oswroo, Friday. March 26, 1858.
The scheener Lucinda arrived this afternoon from Torento with flour, Ac. A vessel cleared yesterday for Canada. Navigation is now open at nearly all the parts on Lake Outsite.

A WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA AT HALIPAY.

Sciticarent of the Misunderstanding

between England and France. THE FRENCH CONSPIRATORS.

ARRESTS IN FRANCE

Con on Declined - Breadstaffs and Provisions Dail CONSOLS 264 2 84

(BY THE AMERICA TREES, RAPH COMPANY'S LIBERS-OFFICE No. 21 Wast STREET.)

Harstax, Priday, March 20, 1858. The Royal Mail steamship Niagara, Capt. Wick man, left Liverpool about 9 a. m. on Saturday, March 13, and arrived at Halifas at 6 a. m. on the 25th.

The Niagara reports, March 13, passed the America ships Rochester, lease Webb and American Union, bound into Liverpeol: 11th, off Arklow, exchanged signals with a large steamer; 15th, of Cape Clear, exchanged signals with a large steamer, supposed to be

The screw-steamship Indian, from Portland Feb. 27, arrived at Liverpool at 8:30 a. m., March 19.

The steemship Fulton was detained at Havre by owwater, and did not sail until the night of the 11th. The Palton took out but little news. Its main feature was a lengthy pamphlet, issued in Paris, in regard to was a lengthy pamphiet, issued in Paris, in regard to the refugee difficulty between France and England. It is entitled L'Empereur Napoless III- et L'Angle-lerre, and the Paris correspondent of The Times eays, though it is the work of an eminent publiciet, a member of the Council of State, yet the inspiration has been derived from the highest sources.

The document treats of Napoleon's career since he was elected President: refers in glowing terms to the Argle-Fretch alliance, its results, and the earnest desire of the Emperer for its continuance; and then ensire of the Emperer for its continuance; and then enters at great length into the Refugee question, and shows the danger the French Government is constantly running from the machinations of the French refugees in London, winding up with an appeal to the English Government and people not to be led away by the false interpretations, and expressing a hope that the affairce will firmly stand the trials which it is underpoing. The manifesto we regarded as State paper, and attracted general attention in France. It is said to have produced favorable impressions, but, in England, the reverse was the case.

Rumors were current of a dedicency arising in the British Treasury, and of a small lean consequently being negotiated. But, on the other hand, it was asserted that, notwithstanding the panic, the customs receipts would exceed the estimates.

It had been currently reported that Count Walewski had retired from the French Foreign Ministry, but the report was not confirmed.

The Monifers states that at Chalons, on the 6th forty men saturated a small post of infamiry. They then attempted to get porsession of the railroad station, crying "Vive la Republique!" Driven back, they occupied the head of the bridge, to interrupt communication with the burnecks. The officers, who live in the town, cut their way through, and, the garrison also turning out, the noters were dispersed. Lord Malmesbury's cispatch had been communication that it said to be tirm, not conciliatory.

The Fulton also took out full details of the Indian rows to February 9, but it added little of interest to the telegraphic advices.

Prince Gortschakoff was said to have issued a memorandum on the question of the navigation of the Danube to the French Covernment, and it is directly in oppositers at great length into the Refugee question, and

Prince Gortschakoff was said to have issued a memo-andum on the question of the navigation of the Danube to the French Government, and it is directly in opposi-tion to the views of Austria. Russia agrees with Eu-gland and France as to the absolute right of the Paris Conference to deal with the subject.

There was a prospect of a pacific settlement of the disputes in regard to the Duchies, on account of the King of Dennyak illness.

King of Denmark's illness.

The Fulton took out nothing else of momen

GREAT BRITAIN.

Owing to the detention of the Fulton, the news by the Ningara is virtually only one day later, the departure of the latter having been at a very early

departure of the latter having been at a very early hour.

The London correspondent of The Manchester counties says that it was received as an accomplished fact, that the differences between France and England had been arranged to the mutual satisfaction of both nations.

The House of Commons met on the 12th inst. Mr. Disnell said he would take the earliest opportunity of stating that within the last hour her Majesty's Government had received a dispatch from the French Government, in answer to the dispatch addressed to them by her Majesty's Government, and he had great pleasure in announcing to the House that those painful circumstances which had unhappily for a time subsisted between the Governments of the two countrie had entirely terminated, they had been terminated in a spirit friendly and honorable, and in a manner which he believed satisfactory to the feelings, as he was sure they would be conducive to the interests and happiness of both countries. As soon as her Majesty's permission had been obtained, it would be his duty to lay ness of both countries. As soon as her Majesty's permission had been obtained, it would be his duty to lay the correspondence on the table. He would also take this opportunity of indicating the course which the Government proposed to take with reference to the public business of the country. The requirements of the public service at this moment are so urgent that Government would require all the assistance of the House in order to enable them to carry out those measures which they, in the discharge of their public duty, deemed absolutely necessary at this moment, as a supply was necessary for the service of the impending financial year. With regard to the first, he entered into some explanation with respect to the militis, observing that in August last a sum of £220,600 had been granted for that service, but in consequence of the state of affairs in India it was intended to embody a greater number of militia under the act of last session. And in order to defray the expenditure thereby caused, he proposed to ask for a supplamentary vote of £700,600, with regard to the supply immediately necessary for the approaching financial year. He proposed to take a course which had often been mutually taken under the extraordinary circum-tances under which the House had now assembled, and that was to take the votes on the account: but without the assistance of the House it would be extremely difficult to pass the Ways and Mean's bill, and also the Mutiny bill, before Easter. He further detailed Ministers plans in regard to financial values.

Several members complained that he was silent in nission had been obtained, it would be his duty to lay

cial unitiers.

Several members complained that he was silent in and A. Riegiake called the attention of the House and of the Government to the facts which have trans-plied of the capture of the Cagliari on the high seas-by Neapolitan cruisers, and to the continued imprison-ment of the English engineers, Mess.s. Parker and Watt, and asked whether there were any further papers on the subject which could be laid before the House.

of these unfortunate men was very distressing, and that it had justly excited the sympathy of the country. He had himself the strongest impression that the men He had inneed: the strongest impression that the men-were not guilty, but their innocence must be demon-strated by a judicial investigation. There had been no neglect on the part of the Government in attending to the case. It had been submitted to the investiga-tion and decision of the officers of the Crown, and the Government had acted upon their opinion. The juris-diction of the Neapolitan Government having been acknowledged, it samed to him that they were now

diction of the Neapolitan Government having been acknowledged, it seemed to him that they were precluded from opening the question, and they could only take the most efficient steps to obtain for their unfortunate countrymen prompt justice, and to take care that the investigation should be full and impartial.

This question was one of the very first to which Government had given their attention, and Lord Malmesbury had directed a competent gentleman to proceed to Napies, to insure a fair trial, and afford evely assistance. Lord Mulmesbury, in his dispatch, also strongly protested against any further dely. Government had done all they could, and he believed their excitions would be successful in restoring the nen to Eugland.

The subject was further debated by various mone.

The subject was further debated by various mom-bers, and Lord Palmerston said that the case had occu-pied the anxious attention of the late Government, and he assured the House that if they could have found any ground for claiming from Naples the liberation of these men they should have done to but during the whole course of the negotiation they had been guided there on international has

whose course of the negotiation they had been guided by the opinion of others of international law.

Mr. Roebuck characterized the language of the Ci sneeder of the Exchequer as unworthy of an English Minister. The British Government ought, whether the men had been reized in Neapolitan waters

one there in an issue a series of in Neapolitan waters or not, to have demanded their release.

The subject then drepped.

The suny and savy estimates were then moved, our months on account, and the motions were agreed.

The House then adjourned till Menday. Then bud been some ticking in Dublin between the

Police and the College students; five of the latter are and to be dangerously injured.

The English funds had been dull during the week, and were unfavorably affected, to a slight extent, by the French pemphlet.

Money was in medicate demand of about praylors.

Hatters, March 25,—The Royal Medicate and the statement of the stat

Money was in moderate demand, at about previous

The Bank of England had made no change in its charges. Consols closed firm under the report of fa-vorable edvices from India, but no Indian news had reached Liverpool when the Niagare salled.

FRANCE.

It is said that Pietri will coase to be Prefect of Pe-lice after the execution of Orsini and his accomplices, and that his successor will probably be a general

The monthly return of the Bank of France shows a gain in specie of 40,680,000 of francs in Paris, and meanly 10,660,000 in the country branches.

A telegram from Paris of the 18th, says that the appeal of Orsini and his accomplices to the Court of Casention was that day rejected.

The Monitour of the 18th says, that on the 28th uit.

ree's were made in various parts of France, which efeated culpable projects, and led to the discovery cefeated enlpable projects, and led to the discovery and seizure of arms, ammunition, and compromising correspondence. The arrests, however, have been enaggerated. They are limited to 50 principal ring-leaders at Faris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an average in forty other departments. In spite of this precaution, a gathering took place in Paris on the night of the 6th of March, but firm and vigilant measures caused it to prove abortive, and led to 10 aw arrests.

The affray which took place at Chalons was indisputably a part of the plan of systematic agitation.

The Patric gives further details of the revolutionary ettempt at Chalons, showing that the mob took the infanty post by surprise and seized nearly all the

infanity post by surprise and soized nearly all the arms. The rioters were rabsequently subdued by a strong military detachment, and many arrests were

The Three per Cents closed on Friday at 60f. 40c.

SWITZERLAND. The dispatch from France to the Swiss Government in regard to the refugers, is published. The removations the frontiers of Switzerland of Italian and other questionable refugees is demanded in strong and men acing terms, and the Swiss Government is told that it they refuse they will mure sgrave responsibility, an will have to attribute to themselves the consequences which may be entailed.

SPAIN.

The news from Spain is of little interest. The fisher ate had again rejected Espartero's request to be disconnected of his rank as Spanish Senator.

A Madrid telegram says that Sul, aga, the Provisional President of Mexico, is well disposed to settle the difference with Spain.

The statement that General Concha was to be removed from Caba has been contradicted on good

removed from Caba has been contradicted on good authority. A Vienna dispatch says that an excellent under-standing has already been established between the Derby Ministry and the Austrian Government.

RUSSIA.

A Central Committee has been appointed at St. Petersburg to axamine all projects for the emancipation of the serie sent in by the Provincial Committees. The Committee consists of thirteen members, and the Emperor is President.

THE LATEST.

THE LATEST:

By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

Losnow, Saturday morning.—The Times' Gity Article of Friday avening says: "Cossols opened this menning with great duliness at the price to which they receded last evening after regular holins, and subsequently experienced a decline. Better quotations from Faris then caused a recovery, and the market was then ultimately supported by a report, which however was not confirmed by anything received at the Iroia House, that a telegram had strived announcing the taking of Lucknow. The general transactions throughout the day were unimportant. Applications for discount at the Bank to-day for the Continent. The specie by the Sea Breeze, £25,600, has also been taken to said abroad. These remittances are said not to have been for purchases of silver, but on some exceptional account—possibly for a further payment by the Credit Mebilier for the Austrian railways.

The correspondence which has passed between the Governments of France and England will not be laid before both Houses of Parliancent, but The Times of this morning gives the following synopsis of it: "The

The correspondence which has passed between the Governments of France and England will not be laid before both Houses of Parliament, but The Times of this morning gives the following synope is of it: "The last of the sense of dispatches only arrived yesterday afternoop. Both Lord Malmesbury and Count Walewshi, it is affirmed, have throughout shown great judgment and discretion. In reply to Lord Malmesbury's request for an explanation of those passages which have so much offended the House of Commons, Count Walewski very frankly reminds the country of the undoubted proofs given by the Emperor of the value he attached to our aliance by his concessions to our views, both during the Crimean war and since the conclusion of the Treaty of Peace. He processed to observe, that after the Emperor had been many times exposed the and escaped many attacks made by assassus, where proved to have concocted their plans in England he thought it no presumption to appeal to the friendly feeling and justice of our nation to prevent, if possible, a recurrence of such crimes. Count Walewski repudiates, in the Emperor's name, any idea of wishing to include Englishman in the category of refugees. repudiates, in the Emperor's name, any icea of wishing to include Englishman in the category of retugees to whom he alludes, or of a desire to change our laws, or of an intention to condemn them. But now, regetting

The Times states, but without vouching for the securacy of the report, that as one of the results of the dipomatic difficulty between France and England, Count Persigny will not continue to represent France

Count Persigny will not continue to represent creates this Court.

The Daily News' City Article of Friday evening says: "The drooping tendency with which the Stock market opened gave way, owing to the buoyancy on the Paris Bourse. A reduction of 1 to 1 per cent in Consols was only temporary, and the mail prices were the same as yesterday, with a firm market. Ninety-six thousand pounds in gold was to be taken from the Bank to-day for exportation. It is said to be on account.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVINFOOT COTTON MARKET.—Fire Brokers' Circ of quotes the sales of the week in the Liverpool Cotton Mark of only of 00 bales, of which 2,000 were on speculation and 0.5 or export. Owing to heavy stricks, a decline of 1.64 penny by all qualities had been submitted to. Friday's business to all 0.000 bales, the market closing dull at the following qualities: Fair Orleans 74d. Middling, 7.9-86d.; Fair Mobiles, 7.6 diddling do., 74d.; Fair Uplands, 7.1d.; Middling do., 74d.; Middling

State or Trace. In the Manchester Market there was but little inquiry, and piece were week.

LIVERFOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKIT.—Mearts, Richidsen, Spence & Co. quote Flour very dull, and almost monitolity quotations monitority as follows: Western Canal, 2016a; 22. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 22 accis. Obje. 34 acci.

23. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 22 accis. Obje. 34 acci.

24. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 25 accis. White, 7ra7.6. Compilet, but steady, Mixed and Yellow, 34 de 25; White, 34, de 36.

6. The Brokers' Circular says that Corn has a tvanced 1 22 on

is week.

LIVERFOOL PROVISION MARKEY.— Richardson, pure a Co., Bigland, Athya & Co., McHenry & Myers quote est steely and unchanged in price. Park dull of sale. Each cave at a sight tecline on all qualities. Land quiet, small sale at been made at 50, for best qualities. Tailow had advanced about made at 50, for best qualities. Tailow had advanced about the hatchest of the control of the contro

and been made at 50, for best qualities. Tellow had advanced lightly; butchest is quoted at 50.

LIVERTOOD, PHODUCE MARKUT, The Brokers' Circular quotes Pet Arbes quiet at 50. Pearls firm at 50 or 41. Sugar opened firm, but under la ge receipt elossed at weak prices. Collecting, Rice busyant, with a good business doing in East Indian. Tes quiet Congon, '14 de's 1. In other descriptions the commer quotations see bursly modimizined. Rosin dell at 41824 of Common, and 6 d'els for me diam to fine. Tarpentine Surta 41 d'els 6. Bark quiet; Ballimore at 8. Philadelphia 19. The Olds quiet, but descent adays. Lincott Oliquiet at 32 dess.

LONDOS MONEY MARKET — Battings' Circular quetes Money very easy. Bat Nilver, 6'd.; quete found at 12 dessemble 19. Common dessembles and found at 18. 456 for money and Sejantif, for account. The ballion in the Basia had increased 250.000 since had report last report.

and we disc, for account. The ballion in the Balli and the 250,100 since last report.

LONDON MARKETS — Bering Bross. & Co. quote Breadstain quiet but steady. White Wheat quoted to d B. red do. 42, 245). Flour 35 with Iron doll both for Bar and Resi, with a stint decline on each. Weeks Raike and Resi are reten at 250 x 25 he both. Sigar quiet, with process easier, though not quotedly changed. Coffee steady. Fish Othermontan Recipied. Spring of Terporation beavy with a slight decline is quoted on the state of the state o

Rue quiet. Sprifts of Turpentine heavy with a sign decline in quotacions; sales have been made at \$6]. Tallow is quoted at \$4.6 for Y. C.

Ascerious Securities.—Buring Brothers report American Stocks dual, and prioca bending downward, with the exception of Eric ReincandSecurities, of which states are quoted at \$750.8, and Bornds of 1802 at \$770.8 and Bornds of 1802 at \$770.8 and 1901 do bends, 1803. 1902 diet; Alabous 5s, 78; Kentucky 6s, 1903. Tol. 1905. Maryland 5s, \$250.00; Marschwette 5s, 1904 for, \$250.00; Marschwette 5s, 1904 for

Nisgers sailed at 11 a. m. for Boston, where she will be due on Saturday night. Wind stiff at W., and cloudy.

Philadelphia Annual Conference Special Dispatch to The N. Y Tribuse.

Easton, Pa., Friday, March 26, 18.3. Easton, Pa., Friday, March 25, 18.3. The Methodist Epincopal Annual Conference is in tersion at this place to day. A number of candidates were admitted on trial, and a new ber of young men received into full membership and elected to Deacons' orders, after an address from

the Bishop.
In examplation of superagnusted members the pass the Bislop.

In examination of superannested members the passage of Wm. Quin's character was objected to on the ground of alleged connection with Shaver, coless a satisfactory explanation was given, whereupon a statement was read from a letter to the Conference, wherein Mr. Quin selferned that he had diposed of a boy in the City of Baltimore, who, as a selen, was about to be sent Seath, but had manimized the boy by lead process, and sold him subject to such manumission, on his arrival at a given age, which facts were aftested to by a letter from the Magistrate below whom the baltion was executed; whereupon the following by a letter from the recented; whereupon the following manual ission was executed; whereupon the following was passed, to motion of D. Dunking:

The matter respecting periodicale, Ac., was acted

The report of the Commuttee on Sabbath Schools was adepted. It shows some 8,000 conversions in the Sabbath School of Conference during the last year. The examination into the character of the superantuated preachers was resumed, and the Rev. J. D. Long's case taken myon the charges preferred against him yesterday on the call of his name, by the Rev. L. J. Quiggley. A bill of exceptions was also presented yesterday by the triends of Mr. Long, with a motion opponded that the charges be not entertained.

Mr. Long dissented from his friends, and desired a trial.

tal.

The subject was debuted during a part of vesterday The subject was desirted during a part of vesterday and during the entire of this afternoon's session. The following was then a topted, prefaced by a presamble to the effect that new J. D. Long had published a back, which in the estimation of many does great injustice to the ministry and members of the Methodist Epistepal Church in Deleware and Maryland, and that other charges are becaused. same, and that as the subject of which the book treats is one, the admission of which is beyond the strick recently of the case-is indiscreet and permicious and the Spec heatforts being indefinete, and other difficulties in the way of a theoretic insuperable, it is inexpedient that the Conference cutertain the charges, therefore Resolved. That it would be judicious to select some other way of returns and reduces use the elegal misture perstalms and increase.

The character of the Rev. J. Long was then passed, and two or three papers presented with reference to an investigation of the administration of this Confer-ference on the subject of Slavery, &c., all of which were referred to a Committee, who from them were to prepare a paper for presentation upon to-morrow

The Conference then adjourned.

The Canada Ontward Bound.

Harrest, Friday, March 26, 1828.
The royal mail steamship Canada, Capt. Lang, from Boston, arrived at this port from Boston at 1; s. m., and sailed for Liverpot1 at 3 o'clock this morning. Weather cloudy, with light N. W. wind.

Fire im Belvidere, Penn.

BELLIDERE, Friday, March 26, 28.8.
The steam tannery of Mesers, Sharpe & Co. was totally destroyed by fire at midnight. The loss is about \$8,000. Insured for \$6,000.

The Ohio River.

Cincinnati, Friday, March 26, 1858.
The water in the channel of the river at this point now measures fifteen feet, but is falfing.
Louisvilly, Friday, March 26, 1858.
The water in the river at the Falls measures eight

Weather Reports .- MARCH 26.

No. 21 Wall street.			
Maren.	N.Lt M. 26	Wind.	Thr Kemacks.
New-York	140, 421 M. 1	W.	160 Cleur.
Quelice C. E.	46. 19 A. M.		27º Glear
Montreal, C. E	00.00 A. M.	-	20 Glendy.
Washington	38.53 M	N.	550 Clear.
Donkirk, N. Y	00.00(P. M	-	- Pleasant.
Hornelleville, N	Y. 60 60 -	-	10 Glear.
Elprira, N. Y	00.00 P. M.	7	40° Windy.
Port Jervis, N.	Y 100,00 P. M.	and the s	12º Clear.
Newburgh, N. Y	41.31 P. M.	8. W.	39º Pleasant.
Bullalo, N. Y	[60,00] P. M.	W.	34º Ciear.
New Haven, Con	n [00,06] -	N	42º Clear.
Philaderphia	39.581 -	N.	49° Clear.
Beston	42.21 F. M.	W.	380 Clear.
Springfield, Mas	1 12.6 P. M.	200	- Clear & Pleast
Eastport, Me	41.54 -	N. W.	
Portland, Me	43.39 -	N. W.	34º Clear.
Batgor, Me	14.471 - 1	N. W.	1 529 Glest.

FROM ALBANY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 26, 1858. By a resolution passed by the Senate at the seasion of last year, the Clerk of that body, Mr. S. P. ALLEN, was directed to prepare a digest of all Claim bills presented since the last digest of bills 1856), with a brief statement of the nature of the laim, whether for land or water damages, or for extra compensation upon canal contracts, and what legislative action, if any, has been had thereon. including and specifying therein, all which have passed or been otherwise disposed of, the amount named in such bills as an absolute appropriation, or as the maximum limit of an award, the amount awarded in any case by the Canal Appraisers or the Canal Board, and also a list of all pending claims before either of those Boards. The resolutions fur-ther directed that the previous digests be revised so as to conform to the one herein indicated, and that .000 copies be printed under the direction of the

forms a volume of some 500 or 900 pages, and ap-pears to have been prepared with a good degree of care and labor, and will be very useful to members of the Legislature, or in their future action in de-ciding on claims, particularly of an old date. The results of Mr. Allen's investigation are summed up

as follows: The amount of awards made directly by the Legis. lature, without reference to the Canal Board or Can Appraisers, is as follows:

Chemning Cated.
Crocked Lake Catad.
Grocked Lake Catad.
Grocked Lake Catad.
Fire and Generic Valley Canals, Rocksate: Millers' claim.
Somesa Riv. Jump and Towing path.
Fields River Improvement.

The whole number of claims acted upon by the Legislature, as given in this digest, amounts to 1.295, and there are about 1.300 claims pending before the Causi Appraisers, which were presented during the years 1856 and 1857. Awards have not yet been made under several special sets passed by the Legislature of 1857, and some of previous years.

By inquiry at the Executive Department this morning, I learned that only 45 acts had been passed and signed by the Governor, and only three weeks of the session remain. However, judging by the manner both Houses "rushed things" this morning, we are likely to have a sufficiently large number of laws passed, but whether they will be exactly the laws which mostly in a passed is quite, another the laws which ought to be passed is quite snother

In the Senate this morning, some 30 bills wer passed—perhaps 20 others ordered to a third reading. Among these read a third time and passed, To sure of the ent relative to Savings Banks in the City and charty of Non-kerk and County of Kings.

To name the Ower to Starth Zachety to supply the lass of the children forestructure.

To amend the charter of the Mutua American Company of Savings.

colare the Buffalo and Lake Hurzu Company a corporation of General Railmed law.

General Railmed law.

Little for the Buffalo and Potabouch Railmed Company to date with the Buffalo and Buntimer Railmed Company.

The rise write's affidati a to be given in evidence acceptate the book of five times Scalar a Find Screen, many the art or naive S by mid-jul Sactors and spruishance to the repetitional of Folice Lucices' Cleans in the

to ver New York.

To cause the charter of the University of Burka.

To exceed the charter of the village of Doubles.

To exceed the charter of Boussaid a Villag.

To exceed the Randstyn Water at

relation to the appointment of Commissioners to take of property for parties property for parties of the Rock stee Home of the steet and smand the charter of the Rock steet Home of the

hird reading to the Senates To constitute the horberd the ultimate held of his determed. As fire and the widow the ultimate held of the screamed hashead. Building to the power of married women the dispuse of property

Printing to the power of course with and thandulent transfer. To present the issue of false receipts and thandulent transfer. To property by warehous near whather of state there. To shorter the Park Plant Second by std Servale Collegist is sting to be now more printing of a factor of property. To an end the creater of Kingdon vision.

To are not the custure of Kirston vision.

To smooth the custure of Pourskisspie city, and to enable the city to tamble as upply of pure and who receive water.

To revise and amend the charter of Ordensbergh village.

Mr. HAI STED reported big favor of repealing the act for the appointment of Commissioners of Records in the City of New-York.

Mr. STEW presented an able written report relative to the assessment laws, and recommended the pressage of the bill suggested by the Controller.

In the Assembly more has been done to-day, isoly or otherwise, in the way of legislation than any other previous day of the session.

Mr. Beach's Ferry bill was made the special or

ler for next Tuesday morning.

Mr. Lanning, from the Committee of Ways and Mesos, reported against the petitioners who asked for 50 per cent of the excise money as an appropria-

ates. The same gentleman in compliance with the fremocratic programme recently shadowed forth in The Argus and Alles, reported a bill to submit to the people a law authorizing a loan of \$3,500,000 for the completion of the collegement of the Eric Canal; also, another bill proposing to transfer the money heretofore appropriated for the colargemen

of the Eric Canal, but not yet expended (\$1,200,000) to the completion of the side Canals.

Mr. LANING spoke briefly on the subject of his grand financial scheme, alluding to the estimates of the State Engineer as the basis of his proposition. There were, he contended, but three ways by which the State could extricate herself from her present embarrassed imancial condition, viz :

year, which, with the animary hax, would be five mills each year. The alternative is embraced in the tall. It creates a sinking in alto pay the loan in eightiver years. This would require a tax of less than one fourth of a mil. The question before the Gennative was, shall this tax begin his year. This with the hoan, is leg; with the People.

This scheme, if adopted, Mr. L. thinks will complete the Eric Canal within two years, and the lateral canalise to a later a carried.

Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH said the minerity had not had time to examine these bills sufficiently to form an intelligent judgment upon them, but they would report in a few days. It was not clearly indicated

by Mr. V. V. whether the minority would oppose or favor Mr. Laning's scheme.

A very large number of bills were ordered to be reported complete, among which were the follow-

evablish a new Quarantine on Orchard Shoul, togelate the few of Constables in Kings County, extend the Lieu law, interpretable People's Loru said Relief Company of the New York.

negations and Canvassers of

side.

Also, complete, to exempt a portion of the Kith Ward broadly from the law satabilishing fire limits. It is related to the New York City Hall.

To provide for opening certain streets in Broadlyn.
To incorporate the American School of Mines.
To smooth the set relative to laying out reads through tool To smend the proved State of the relation to the powers of the Governor and fixing the selation of Clerks. In relation to persupport deallungs of Jurors. To amond the Revised State of selation to prohibit the district of the Revised State of the prohibit the district of the Revised State of the Prohibit the district of the Revised State of the Prohibit the district of the Revised State of the Prohibit the district of the Revised State of the Revi

I stationary to reporters, solution by the Application of clerks and deputies for cor-colors of New York Mercantile Library Association, video for rejetry of lieus on canni boots in the Auditor's

flier.
To sound the Revised Statistics of proceedings for the collec-ion of demands against ships and wessels.
Complete, authorizing Clerks of Courts of Record to take affi-

acits.
Complete, in relation to Junors in Kings County.
In relation to the Marine Court of New York.
In relation to the Marine Court of New York.
In relation to quadrication of Senators and Members of Assentive-requiring residence on the district.
To smend the Revised Statutes relative to summary proceedings to receive possession of hands.
To extend the Charter of the Senew Dock Company.
To incorporate the Youth Lycenian in New York.
To respect the Suiding Assentation act.
To incorposite the South American Industrial Association.
To amend the School law 4. to legalize the sale of Stocks on times. Requiring officers setting as Surrogates to give set for regulars sales on foreclourse in Kings County To incorporate the New York Law College. To according to the legality of the properties the Income Immune Company. To assend the act for the benefit of married wom

To regulate the rate of wharfage in New York and Brooklys. To append the act relative to convening votes in New York and

ckiyn.
o minish each Page with a Red Book.
o minish each Page with a Red Book. To see ad the Brecklyn Armory act.

To provide a turb and a measurest at Wallabout Bay to the navity of the Jersey Pitan sing.

To smortd the Milithaset.

Mr. TAPPEN'S fell, which authorizes a new edition of the Revised Statutes, to be published under the direction of A. W. Bradford and John W. Ed-

monds, was read a third time, and passed. The State Engineer has addressed a circular letter to each of the Resident Engineers, directing their special attention to precautionary measures to se-cure the canals against breaks on the opening of navigation, which will probably take place about the 20th of April, unless it shall be decided that six feet

of water may be obtained the entire length of the Trie Canal by the 1st of May, or thereabout, in which case the opening will be deferred till May. The contested seat in the case of Dolan vs. Seeley comes up again on Wednesday next, and the general impression seems to be that the sext will be given to Delan, after Seeley shall have occupied it for nearly

the entire session.

* The Senate considered the general orders, and is now discussing the prepriety of paying interest on the protested drafts to canal contractors and others. A STREET - FYREING SESSION.

The New York Tax bill was made the special order for Monday.

The following bills were reported complete, and or-The following think reading: deved to their third reading: Bill to regalate the sale and extend the Mechanics' flow law to Queens and Jefferson Counties. Bill to entherize increased fare on the Plattabur, and Montreal Bill to entherize increased fare on the Plattabur, and Montreal

Raticand.

Bill to authorize a double rallway track between towns in Neutricester County.

Bill to incorporate the New York Pure Milk Company.

Bill to are not the act relative to married women.

Bill in relation to the qualification on Senators and Assembly-

Bill to extend the charter of the Serser Dock Company,
Bill to amend the Revised Statutes relative to summary to
seedings in recovering possession of land.
Bill to provide but the enlargement of Chemong Canal locks,
Bill to neceptorate the Erresson Navigation Company,
Bill to provide for the repair of a portion of the Black Riv Certai.

Bills to incorporate the New York Law College, the New York Athenseum, and the American College of Medical Science.
Bills to amend the Brooklyn Armory Act.
To improve the efficiency of the State Militie.
To amend the set for the protection of Emigrants.
Also, Mr. Lawrence's bid to regulate the sale of intoxicating

Mr. Lawrence reported against authorizing Richmond County to grant a loan to the Staten Island Railread. Agreed to.

Mr. Tarran introduced concurrent resolutions discharging the Connecticut Boundary Commission. Laid on the table.

The bill for the relief the New-York Common County of the county of the process of the pro

of 1857 was referred to be reported complete.

A large number of private bills were reported com-

to repeal the charitable law acts of 1857, and to re-peal the act relating to expenses of emigrants.

A number of bills were introduced with little prothe charitable law acts of law, and to re pect of getting them through, except those of par-ticular importance. Among them were the fol-

wing: By Mr. Laving-To amend the assessment act. It by mr. Lating—To amend the assessment act. It repeals the railroad law of 1855.

By Mr. Esca-To amend the New-York charter. It prohibits the borrowing of any money, contracting any debt except in naticipation of the revenues of the year; it provides for long in case of accident by fire, flood, Ac.

in the City of Non York. Refer od to be reported a emplete bill.

Mr. Tarran called up the resolutions of respective a memory of the lale Wen La Maray.

Meson, Law ald Wasan delivered touching and equest tributes to the memory of the deceased.

Meson, Van Vallandon on and Chapter also use tenering addresses, which were listened to the tenering addresses, which were listened to the tenering addresses, which were listened to the tenering and the chapters are the configuration of the

I need hierest, and then the customator of the interest was referred ill Thursday afternoon.

The factor of the afternoon explains was laid over. The receiption to form a Grading Committee was dup, not with a warm opposition and passed at a magnification of the research of the properties and passed at a magnification of the properties and passed at a magnification of the properties and passed at the properties and passed at the properties are two from each passed at the properties and passed at the properties and passed at the properties are the properties.

Stored District, and prohibiting any irrelevant an orderest in Committee to any bill reported complete. The House then adjustment.

SOARD OF ALDERMEN

Prepar, March St-Ald. Cuaser, President, in the Printern Referred .- Of Peter W. Schenck, I. O. Fowler and others, for a ferry from Desbrosse street, North River, to Jersey City. Petities to have Posty-th's detact, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, equined. To have the pier feet of Frankin sirest. North River, repaired. Of snadry persons for relief

The Land Heat of West street - Ald. Apart offered

The Lord Heat of West street—Aid. An assessed a resolution that the legislature be motionialized to continu in the city. At market purposes, the title to the lard which has been made west of West street, at Westington Market. Adopted.

Fronds on the Managa ment of Washington Market.

A big communication was received from Jasses O. Ries, repairing charges made to the last Common Centrel in regard to francis upon the city and on the market men by the officials in charge of Washington Market. Referred to Committee on Markets for investmenting.

market nen by the officials is the on Markets for inwestigation.

A Message was received from the Mayor urging
spilication to the Legislature to confirm the title of
the ands west of West street. Referred to Committee on Markets.

Repart to Pierr—Ald. Tucken moved to request
the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Sing, to report
on the communication of the Mayor is relative to the
dilaplicated condition of the piers and slips of the city

can the control elicition of the Mayor in relation to the dispicated condition of the piers and slips of the city at the restricting lost.

Als, Litor moved that the Committee be instructed to report at the first meeting in April.

Als, Mi Ser now opposed such instructions to the Committee. There was little use in reporting now, but they would report in due time. He complained of the motion as a political move in the present state of the Street Commissioner controversy. Nothing could be done with the piers without a Commissioner. Mr. Devlin had by the decision of a full Bench best declared the legitimate Street Commissioner, but he had not taken possession of the office although entitled to it. The Bearde, although in the majority Demogratio, had not directed him to take it, although they had the right, and he thought it uncalled for on the part of the Opper icon to unge that the Committee be instructed to report. Mr. Conover had no power to act as Street Commissioner and could do nothing with the piers.

The Con t of Appeals, he felt confident, would seen decide the case, coo firming the decision of the Court lelow, and then Mr. Devlin, as he understood, would be in the first and of this Common Council, and would in consequence of charges against him in his official capacity, have to be superied until such time as a committee could report on the silegations. Until the decision could be fast from the Court of Appeals, he was

city, have to be suspended until such time as a committee could report on the allegations. Until the decision equid be had from the Court of Appeals, he was apposed to any action in regard to the piers, as no efficient could legally attend to their repair but the Street Commissioner.

Aid. Tucken said there was no political feeling in the matter. The piers were suffering for repairs, and he exted not weat efficient repaired them, so long as the work could be done to the interest of the city. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund could have them repaired. Ald. Adams stated that he labored under great dif-

Ald, Abass stated that he incored under great and ficulty in regard to these piers. His Ward had a large number wanting repairs, and he was anxious to have them attened to. He hoped the Committee would report on some plan before the decision of the Court of Appeals.

Ald, Systems thought the Committee was sufficiently intelligent and informed on the subject, and

Aid. Sykeres is thought the Committee was unfi-ciently intelligent and informed on the subject, and need not be instructed in the matter. They would re-port so zoen as there was a Street Commissioner in Power to do the work legally.

Aid, Owen's contended that the Commissioners of the Sirking Fund could have the piers repaired, and as Ald. McSpedon was one of those Commissioners, he could not see why he objected to the matter being left to them.

could not see why he objected to the matter being left to them.

After other debate, the motion to instruct the Committee was lost.

Contract Frands — Report of the Committee on Frands.—The Committee on Frands, to whom were referred the subjects of alleged fraudulent assessment for setting curb, and guttering and flaggling four feet while sidewalks in Third avenue, between Sixty first and Eighty sixth atreets; and for flaggling aldewalks in Fitty-fourth street, from the Third to the Fourth arenues, reported the result of their investigations. They state that the specifications in the Third avenue case were issued under the alministration of James Funcy, street Commissioner; that the contract was given to Bernard Callahan, and that G. N. Delavan was tre Inspector. That the contractor failed to pergiven to Bernard Callahan, and that G. N. Delavan was tre impector. That the contractor failed to perform the work in accordance with his contract, and that, consequently, it remained undons from December, 1855, to October, 1856; that subsequently the contract was awarded to Chas. Devlin by Joseph Taylor, Street Commissioner, and that he completed the work. The surveyor was Mr. Boyle. That on examining Boyle's return the figures were discovered to have been added, as has heretofore been published, increasing the amount of the assessment upon the property holders \$3,390. By whom the alterations were made the Committee were unable to discover. It appeared, however, that Charles Dev-

the alterations were made the Committee were unable
to discover. It appeared, however, that Charles Dovlin, the contractor, received from the Controller on
the 18th day of February and the 18th day of March,
18th day of February and the 18th day of March,
18th day of February and the 18th day of March,
18th day of February and the 18th day of March,
18th day of February and the 18th day of March,
18th day of February and the 18th day of March,

Vidal, in the Fifty-fourth street case, in the opinion of the Committee warrants them in recommending his immediate decapitation. The Committee recommend the following resolutions:

Encloyd, That the Conneil to the Corporation be authorized and directled to take legal measures against the contrastors for despine of walls in Fifty fourth street, between Third and Fourth accuracy for carbing and gathering, dagging, &c., in Third avenue, between Sixty first and Eighty shifts directs, for the amount of very large fourth in the assessment for said work.

That Francis B. Vidal be removed from the office of City Sur-

sint and Epsky skint street, he send to the Dotrict Attorney, with a request that he take official action in the premises.

This was ordered printed.

Aid. About rese and speke upon this subject. He, as Claiman of the Committee, was tired of the impossible for him to continue. He hoped the papers on the remaining subjects would be referred to the Committee on Joint Accounts. The Committee on Joint Accounts. The Committee on Joint Accounts had an appropriation of \$5.000 and six clerks at their disposal. The Committee on Francis, whose duties were more arduous, had reither, and without proper facilities they could not well go cn. With the necessary clerical aid and eaccuragement, he was willing to continue. It was widened, notwithstanding the cold water sought to be thrown upon the Committee's afforts by a portion of the prems, the Committee's afforts by a portion of the prems, the Committee as first by a portion of the prems, the Committee as first by a portion of the prems, the Committee as first by a portion of the prems, the Committee as afforts by a portion of the prems, the Committee would not be discharged from these subjects, and that they would have the proper facilities and aid.

Ald, Mesanous said there rever was a Committee of this body had done so well as this. He hoped they would not be discouraged by the cold water thrown on their worthy efforts by a portion of the press. If there was not a dollar recovered by their efforts they doubtlers have the effect of preventing similar fraudar a future.

Ald, Tecana was in favor of referring the remain-

a future.

Ald. Tecash was in favor of referring the remaining subjects to the Joint Committee under existing indicates but if the Committee could meet regularly, and be afforded the necessary clerical aid and other facilities, he would urge that the papers remains the first papers.

with them.
After some other debate, the remaining papers were
referred to the Committee on Joint Accounts; but the
Committee on Francis remain as a Committee for new
cases. The Bourn adjourned to Monday.